

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND 10TH STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.All business or news letter and telegraphic
despatches must be addressed NEW YORK
HERALD.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROOKLYN THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—PREFE-
TION—MUCH AND ABOUT A MEREKANE OF VARIOUS.OLYMPIA THEATRE, Broadway.—HUNTER DUFFY,
WITH NEW FEATURES. Matinee at 2 1/2 o'clock.ROBERT THEATRE, Broadway.—THE SEVEN DWARFS;
OR, HARK! HARK! AND THE WORLD OF WONDER.BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway.—SHADOW OF A
CHANCE—ROBERT DUFFY.BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third st., between 6th and
7th sts.—ROMEO AND JULIET.NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE BULLDOG'S
EXTRAORDINARY OF THE FORTY THIEVES.WOODMAN'S THEATRE, Broadway.—FIDELITY AND
BROADWAY.—AFTERNOON AND EVENING PERFORMANCE.WATERLOO THEATRE, 7th Broadway.—ELIZABETH HOLT'S
BULLDOG COMPANY.THEATRE COMIQUE, 4th Broadway.—COMIC SKECHES
AND LITERARY STUNTS.—DUFFY.WALLACE'S THEATRE, Broadway and 10th street.—
MUCH AND ABOUT NOTHING.ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street.—ITALIAN
OPERA.—CHRISTOPHER M. LA COMARE.NEW YORK THEATRE, Broadway.—HINKO; OR, KING
AND EXECUTIONER.GERMAN THEATRE, No. 45 and 47 Bowery.—
DER KÖNIG'S LICHTENHEIM—ELINE FANTIN FIGUAT.THE TAMMAM, Fourteenth street.—THE ROSSER MA-
SINES, &c.MRS. F. R. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—
THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 55 Broadway.—EMER-
SONIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.—SIEGE OF THE BLONDES.BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th
street.—MINSTREL TRIO.TOMMY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 27 Bowery.—COMIC
VOGUE, NIBLO MINSTREL, &c. Matinee at 2 1/2 o'clock.NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN
AND GYMNASTIC ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2 1/2.HOOVER'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOVER'S
MINSTREL.—GRANT'S CABINET, &c.NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 415 Broadway.—
SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, March 10, 1869.

Notice to Herald Carriers and News Dealers.

HERALD carriers and news dealers are in-
formed that they can now procure the requisite
number of copies direct from this office without
delay.All complaints of "short counts" and spoiled
sheets must be made to the Superintendent in
the counting-room of the HERALD establish-
ment.Newsman who have received spoiled papers
from the HERALD office, are requested to re-
turn the same, with proof that they were
obtained from here direct, and have their
money refunded. Spoiled sheets must not be
sold to readers of the HERALD.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The DAILY HERALD will be sent to subscribers
for one dollar a month.The postage being only thirty-five cents a
quarter, country subscribers by this arrangement
can receive the HERALD at the same price it is
furnished in the city.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

The cable telegrams are dated March 9.
A stormy debate between the members of the re-
publican and monarchist parties took place last
Monday in the Spanish Cortes. The republican
members assailed the Ministry bitterly and de-
manded that the Duke of Montpensier's name be
struck from the list of marshals. Prim, Serrano and
Topete were in the opposition and replied to the at-
tacks with warmth.The announcement was made in the House of
Commons yesterday that the Fennell Mackey had not
been released from prison.

Cuba.

Several engagements are reported in the neigh-
borhood of Sagua. The views of President Grant
relative to the Cuban question are the subject of nume-
rous reports and considerable discussion.

Mexico.

The recent numerous executions in the republic
have caused so much trepidation and horror among
the people that Juarez has ordered a complete sus-
pension of them throughout the country. All the
military prisoners recently captured in rebellion
are ordered to the capital to be tried for treason.
General Negrete is reported to be reorganizing his
forces. Escobedo has defeated the insurgents under
Canales in Tamaulipas.

The Cabinet.

It has been decided by several prominent lawyers
in Washington that the transfer of his business pro-
posed by Mr. Stewart will not release him from
liabilities under the law of '59, and yesterday Mr.
Stewart offered his resignation of the Secretaryship
of the Treasury. President Grant accepted it and
withdrew his message to the Senate on the subject.
It is not known as yet who will now receive the
appointment of Secretary of the Treasury, although,
of course, numerous names are mentioned in that
connection.The first formal meeting of the Cabinet was held
at noon yesterday. Secretaries Washburne and
Scholfield and Postmaster General Crosswell were
present, while the other departments were repre-
sented by the assistant secretaries. Secretary Brie
has arrived and quailed and will enter upon his
duties this morning. Secretary Washburne was at
the State Department for some time and received
the congratulations of his friends.

Congress.

In the Senate yesterday the bills strengthening the
public credit and supplementary to the National
Banking act were reported with notices that they
would be called up to-day. Mr. Sherman called up
the bill to repeal the Tenure of Office act, but the
resolution was objected to by Mr. Sumner, and went
over. A message was received from the President
asking permission to withdraw his message relative
to the ineffectuality of Mr. Stewart. The request was
granted. A bill for the protection of fur-bearing
animals in Alaska was passed, and the Senate ad-
journed.In the House the resignation of Mr. Washburne
as a member was received. An election for Chaplain
resulted in the choice of Rev. J. G. Butler, of
Washington. Mr. Schenck introduced a bill reduc-
ing into one act and amending the internal revenue
laws. It was referred to the Committee of the
Whole. A bill to repeal the Tenure of Office act was
introduced by Mr. Butler and passed by a vote of 143
to 15. The House then adjourned until Friday.

The Legislature.

In the Senate yesterday bills were introduced
amending the Metropolitan Police law; for the ap-
pointment of an additional number of notaries pub-
lic; relative to the Harlem depot in Forty-secondstreet, and amending the law relating to the Sa-
bians. The bill for submitting the amended consti-
tution to the people was recommitted to the Ju-
diciary Committee. Bills for the appointment of a
President pro tem. of the Metropolitan Police Board,
incorporating the Prospect Park Hotel Company and
relating to evidence in criminal proceedings were
passed. A bill relative to tax commissioners in
New York city was reported and referred to the
Committee of the Whole.In the Assembly the report favoring a repeal of
the Tenure of Office act and commending General
Grant was adopted by a vote of fifty-nine to twenty-
two. Bills were passed for the erection of a sailors
and soldiers' monument in New York city; incor-
porating the Irish Brigade Association; amending the
general railroad law, and also the act opening
Lafayette Park, Brooklyn, and for numerous other
purposes not of general interest. An evening ses-
sion was held for the consideration of general
orders.

Miscellaneous.

The New Hampshire election took place yesterday
and resulted in a complete victory for the republi-
cans by an increased majority over the March elec-
tion, although the vote was comparatively lighter.
Oswald Stearns was elected Governor, and a full
republican delegation in Congress is secured as well
as a republican majority in the State Legislature.The Virginia Republican Convention met in the
African church in Petersburg, Va., yesterday and
immediately commenced a scene of disorder, which
finally ended in a fight and the forcible clearing of
the hall by the police. The difficulty originated in
the opposition to Governor Wells on the part of a
portion of the Convention. The Convention after the
fight came together again, but the Mayor and police
took the organization of the meeting into their own
hands, and by the exercise of judicious discrimination
in quelling the opposition and allowing the Wells
men full play did but to insure the re-nomination of
the present Governor.At a meeting of the National Stock Exchange yester-
day Erie was unanimously placed upon the list.
A concert to provide funds for the relief of the
war-wounded at the Cuban patriot army took
place last evening at Steinway Hall and was nume-
rously attended.A bona fide prize fight, according to the rules of
the ring, except that hair pulling and biting were
allowed, took place between two women in Somer-
ville, Mass., at an early hour on Monday morning.
The contestants on their appearance in the ring were
clad in the conventional costume of garters, stockings
and drawers, wearing nothing else to speak of
beyond water-tights and Magenta curls. At the very
first ground one of them, named Sarah Chapman,
became frightened and jumped out of the ring, but
her backers drove her in again and she eventually
won the fight. At the twenty-first round her op-
ponent, Molly Jones, both of them having been severely
punished, begged her seconds in God's name to take
her away, and so the fight and money—fifty dollars—
was awarded to Sarah.David A. Gooding, United States Marshal of the
District of Columbia, resigned his office yesterday.In the New Jersey Legislature yesterday the bill to
allow Hudson, Passaic, Essex and Union counties to
exempt mortgages from State, county or municipal
tax, after being defended by Mr. Speaker Abbott,
passed the House. The Jersey City Water bill was
passed, with all the amendments, except the one in
reference to the salary of the President, which was
laid over.An accident occurred on the Erie Railway, near
Stonington, on Monday afternoon, by which two
passengers were seriously and three slightly
injured. A loose bar of iron on a freight train
entered the smoking car on the Cincinnati express
while the two were passing in opposite direc-
tions.A boiler explosion occurred in Nunda, Livingston
county, N. Y., on Monday, killing three men and
seriously injuring another. A boy, who was with the
men at the time they were killed, escaped without
injury.A report is to be laid before the Legislature of
Prince Edward Island in relation to the subject of
reciprocal free trade between the island and the
United States.The Union Pacific Railroad track is reported clear
of snow.It is now stated that the pardon of Martin, the de-
faulting Boston bank clerk, was not given to him,
but was returned to Washington, and the matter is
to be referred to the courts.The Woman's Suffrage Convention in Springfield,
Mass., has elected Elizabeth Trask, the anti-tobacco
advocate, President.The Knights of Pythias, as a new order, has been
remarkably successful. The Supreme Lodge is now
in session in Richmond, Va., and reports from the
branch lodges throughout the country show an ag-
gregate membership of over 50,000.

The City.

Mr. Maxwell, of the firm of Clarke, Dodge & Co.,
accompanied by counsel, appeared before Assessor
Webster, yesterday, and made a statement on oath
as to the capital stock and earnings of the concern.
The Assessor, at the conclusion, ordered an assess-
ment to be made accordingly.In the case of Eliza Callaton, the woman found
dead on Sunday morning in one of the miserable
shanties in Sixty-sixth street, between Eighth and
Ninth avenues, an inquest was held yesterday by
Coroner Keenan, at Bellevue Hospital. A verdict
was rendered charging Jacob Hilfat, a German with
whom the deceased lived, with her murder, and there-
upon he was committed to await the action of the
Grand Jury.The trial of Robert Tillman, charged with shooting
William Henry Carney on the 21st of October, in
West Twenty-third street, was commenced yesterday
in the General Sessions before Judge Bedford. The
case will be finished to-day.The examination in the alleged drawback fraud
was continued yesterday before Commissioner Jones
of Brooklyn. The testimony of Rosenberg was
concluded, and one Russell, who gave State's evi-
dence, was also examined.The Cunard steamer Java, Captain Macaulay, will
sail to-day for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails
will close at the Post Office at twelve M.The steamship Cleopatra, Captain Phillips, will
leave pier 11 East river at ten A. M. to-day, for Ita-
liana, Sicily and Vera Cruz.The steamer Empira, Captain Price, of the Ex-
press line, will sail at four P. M. to-day from pier 14
East river for Washington and Georgetown, D. C.,
and Alexandria, Va.The stock market yesterday was dull as to the
number of transactions, but prices were much
higher for the general list. Hudson River was at
the feature touched 140; and New York Central 15 1/2.
Governments were dull. Gold fluctuated in response
to the reports from Washington and closed finally at 151 1/2.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

General G. M. Dodge, of Iowa; General A. Sam-
ders, of Omaha; Judge Jewett, of Ohio, and J. F.
Wilson, of Iowa, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.General J. Totten and Colonel J. H. Park, of the
United States Army; P. E. Hall, of Saratoga, and
G. L. Burton, of England, are at the Metropolitan
Hotel.Captain Joel Stone, of Norwich; Wm. Barnes, of
Albany; ex-Mayor Knapp, of Poughkeepsie; Colonel
O'Brien, of Cincinnati; Captain Ashcroft, of Lon-
don; D. Lyman, of Middletown, Conn., and J. A.
Nichols, of Tennessee, are at the Astor House.Colonel G. S. Morton, of the United States Army;
Dr. J. M. Fullam, of Illinois; Colonel E. D. Bur-
chard, of Wisconsin, and H. L. Walbridge, of Saratoga,
are at the St. Charles Hotel.General Thomas Kirby Smith, of Panama, is stop-
ping at the Clarendon Hotel.George Peabody Russell, of Salem, Mass.; John R.
Alley, of Massachusetts; Judge Dunnevy, of Ohio;
Congressman Oakes Ames and Oliver Ames, of
Massachusetts; ex-Governor J. H. Clifford, of Massa-
chusetts, and Colonel E. J. Curley, of Kentucky, are
at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.Messrs W. Field, of Detroit; John Wales, of Boston;
L. N. Estes, of Syracuse, and L. Bouvier, of New
York, are at the Hoffman House.

Prominent Departures.

Judge Curtis, of Boston, has gone to Washington,
and General J. R. Anderson, of Virginia, has left for
Philadelphia.Miss Clara Pomroy, Dr. George R. Pomroy, G.
Schlesinger, of New York, and Miss F. R. Hipsley, of
Boston, Mass., sailed yesterday in the steamship
Holstein, for Havre.The Cabinet War—Congress and the Presi-
dent.The news from Washington is that Mr.
Stewart has yielded to the pressure brought
upon him and resigned the position to which
the Senate had already confirmed him. The
fight should have been continued, and the
battle in favor of the administration would
have been won. It is evident that the Presi-
dent has accepted this resignation rather than
commence his administration by breaking a
law of the country, however obsolete it may
be and however unsuited to the institutions of
the United States. The withdrawal of the
request made by Grant to the Senate with
reference to the law of 1789 was after long
consultation with legal advisers, who appear
not to have fully agreed as to the necessity of
the resignation of Mr. Stewart.But there is another marked feature in the
whole affair, and that is the Tenure of Office
bill. This is brought in at this very moment,
and its repeal by an overwhelming majority in
the House of Representatives is an indication
that the resignation of Mr. Stewart is accom-
panied by a compromise between Congress
and the administration on the vexed tenure of
office question. This action on the part of the
House will to-day be followed, doubtless, by
similar action on the part of the Senate, and
we shall have the Executive power once more
clothed with its full authority.There is now, in consequence of the Cabinet
vacancy, an assault upon the President by the
political rings, which desire to force into office
some one who will represent their falling for-
tunes and sustain them until they can retire
before the storm of retrenchment which is
threatened. There is yet a chance for the
administration to become master of the posi-
tion and drive to the wall the Treasury faction
and the political extremists. If these fancy for
a moment that they have, in sheltering them-
selves behind the feudal law of 1789,
the power to force some political
tool into the Treasury Department, they very
much mistake the calibre of the man they are
dealing with. We have no doubt their politi-
cal slaves will be as sadly brushed when a new
man is named as they were when the naming
of Mr. Stewart interfered with their cherished
idea of forming new rings under the shadow
of old ones for another four years' plundering
of the public wealth.There is a dominating element still left in
Congress, which is slow to yield its dictatorial
power. It has so long handled the helm that
it firmly believes that there is no other hand
which can be trusted. The people, however,
have decreed otherwise, and, having what we
call an organized government, are not dis-
posed to surrender to a faction the control of
the ship of state. General Grant must and
will be sustained by the people in his
selection of the proper men to
aid him in the great work of political, finan-
cial and moral reform so badly needed to
restore our country to its glory and prosperity.
The inaugural of the President showed him
fully in accord with the party which elected
him in all the great principles which are pro-
fessed by the republicans. These principles
the Executive is determined to administer in
his own executive right, and will not be inter-
fered with by Congress. Not meddling with
any other department of the government, and
being responsible for his own, he is deter-
mined to administer it to his own satisfaction
and to that of the people who elected him and
hold him accountable for the management
and execution of existing laws. In the
modelling of the Cabinet there should be the
same characteristic regard for solid talent and
business capacity which characterized the one
just broken up by the resignation of Mr. Stewart.
Politicians are generally unfit for Cabinet ap-
pointments. In the Treasury Department at
least we require a man who has no political
affiliations, who is not indebted to certain po-
litical, financial, whiskey, Treasury, railroad
and other rings for his position. Such a
man will save us hundreds of millions of
dollars every year. Give us some practical
financier of known firmness and integrity who
will deal strict justice throughout every de-
partment under his orders. Only through such
men can we hope to prosper, and only by the
selection of such men will General Grant give
satisfaction to the country and be supported
by the people.THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The
republicans have gained a victory over the
democratic candidate for Governor in New
Hampshire once more by a large majority.
They also carry the State for Congressional
elections and the State Legislature. It is
evident that the New Hampshire people have
taken Grant's inaugural as a political creed
and endorse the common sense views it con-
tains. This indicates that Grant may depend
upon the people to back him up in all his
efforts to restore the government to its proper
poise and deal destruction to the rings of plun-
derers who are trying to control the country.THE TENURE OF OFFICE BILL.—The House
of Representatives have gloriously met the
desire of the people in the repeal of this bill.
Let the Senate follow, in spite of all the fuss
made by the dying radical faction, which
groans at the thought of seeing the power slip
from their fingers.ROW AMONG THE RADICALS IN VIRGINIA.—
An attempt was made in Richmond yesterday
to hold a republican State convention, when
an indescribable scene of confusion arose upon
an attempt to place an obnoxious individual
in the chair. Finally a regular fight occurred,
when the Mayor ordered the police to clear the
hall. Our despatches state that the delegates
were for a time wandering around the
streets, like lost tribes, in search of a place of
shelter. This is but another indication of the
breaking up of old parties and factions under
Grant's administration and the establishment
of law and order under a responsible and ener-
getic government.A BAD BEGINNING MAKES A GOOD
ENDING.—The slight misunderstanding at the
beginning of Grant's administration about his
Cabinet is only carrying out the old proverb.IMPORTANT CASE FOR THE COURTS.—O'Cal-
laghan bet McMahon twenty-one dollars that
he would win the elections of Biddy, and did
it; and then, as McMahon would not pay,
O'Callaghan sued him for the money. It is
lucky there is nothing of more consequence
than this to occupy the judges.The Break-up of the Indiana Legislature—
More Democratic Blundering.The proposed fifteenth amendment of the
constitution, sent out the other day from Con-
gress to the States, and endorsed by General
Grant in his inaugural, provides that "there
shall be no abridgment by the United States
or by any State of the right to vote on ac-
count of race, color or previous condition of
servitude," and that "Congress shall have
power to enforce this provision by appropriate
legislation." This means impartial suffrage to
all male citizens above the age of twenty-one
years—whites, blacks, Indians and Chinese.
Half a dozen States have already ratified this
amendment, and it was about to be taken up
in the Indiana Legislature the other day, when
the democratic minority bolted, seceded and
went home, leaving both houses without a
quorum, and consequently incapable of any
legislation at all. To meet the emergency
the republican Governor (Baker) has issued a
call for new elections to fill the places of the
seceding members in time for a new meeting
of the Legislature on the 1st of April, the
main idea being the ratification of said
fifteenth amendment.The democrats, in this act of secession, have
been playing a ridiculous game. If they all
these vacancies they will be only where they
left off; but the probability is that from fear
that if they have the chance they may play the
same game over again, there will be a quorum
elected to both houses without them. In any
event the democrats have been blundering
again on the nigger. They still dream of "the
constitution as it was" under Buchanan, when,
by the Dred Scott decision, a negro had "no
rights which a white man was bound to re-
spect." But since that day two amendments
have been added to the constitution—the thir-
teenth, abolishing slavery root and branch,
and the fourteenth, declaring, among other
things, equality to niggers in the matter of
civil rights, and that suffrage and representa-
tion shall go together. Now comes the fifteenth
amendment, giving to the black man, the red
man, and the yellow man, the everlasting nigger,
the Indian, and the Chinaman citizenized,
the same right of suffrage as the white man.
General Grant, too, thinks this amendment
will settle all this business, and so he hopes it
will be duly ratified by the States. This endorse-
ment, there is every reason to believe, will
carry this amendment through; for, says Rich-
ard, "the king's name is a tower of strength."Why, then, will the democrats persist in this
folly of fighting the nigger, when they have
been almost destroyed in their successive dis-
asters on the nigger question since 1854? But
for the stupidity of their copperhead and rebel
leaders of the Tammany Convention they
might have run even General Grant a tight
race, and they might have secured a handsome
majority in the present House of Representa-
tives. But instead of recognizing the "fixed
facts" before them the stupid managers of the
party proclaimed the reconstruction acts of
Congress "unconstitutional, revolutionary,
null and void," and so they were swamped
again in '68, as they had been under John-
son on the same issue in '66. So they are
out in the cold, watching and waiting for
some providential smash-up of the republican
party, and apparently incapable of seeing any-
thing to fight against but the almighty nigger.
He is to them what a bit of red fannel is to an
enraged bull or a turkey cock—an intolerable
insult, to be resented, reckless of conse-
quences.INTERESTING, BUT RATHER PREMATURE—
Obituaries of the Pope, just published in the
Western papers.ASSESSOR WEBSTER, THE BROKERS AND THE
REPORTERS.—Read our reports of the interest-
ing proceedings in the Assessor's Office yester-
day. Mr. Webster has the right view of the
subject. The public, and especially the tax-
paying public, have an interest in this ques-
tion, whether the brokers are or are not liable
under the laws of Congress to be taxed for
their banking operations, and accordingly the
public press has some rights in this matter,
which Mr. Webster very properly recognizes.
We think, too, that Mr. Webster has the law
and the right on his side in reference to this
tax on the brokers, and that, perhaps, they
are only changing the frying-pan into the fire
in falling into the hands of the lawyers, the
courts and the reporters.SWEEPING THE FIELD.—George M. Rice,
republican candidate, was elected to the Massa-
chusetts Senate from the Worcester district on
the 8th inst. by the following vote:—Rice,
492; scattering, 3. The first gun for Grant's
administration!WHO WOULD ESCAPE?—Suppose the obsolete
laws affecting the position of Mr. Stewart as
Secretary of the Treasury were rigidly
enforced, how many collectors of public reve-
nue would escape? A reward might be
offered in vain for a man suitable for such a
position nowadays who is not interested in
public securities.THE TYRANNY OF THE GAS COMPANIES.—In-
sultations must be conducted on erroneous
principles that have the enmity of the whole
community, and we think there never were
institutions so universally and liberally hated
as the gas companies are by the people of this
city. Every man has his grievance, and the
irregularities shown in the testimony taken
before the investigating committee are enough
to forfeit the charters. We hope the Legisla-
ture will make such changes in the law as will
render it impossible in the future that these
companies should tyrannize over the people as
they have done in the past. Could there be a
more obvious outrage than the case of Judge
Daly? The gas was not in his house for three
months, was turned off in the street, and he
was in the country; but the bills came all the
same, and despite remonstrance he was com-
pelled to pay half the amount charged to pre-
vent the complete withdrawal of gas.LENIENT JUSTICE.—Sentence was suspended
in the General Sessions the other day in the
case of a culprit who was up for his first
offence, and at the door of the court room two
officers were waiting to take the culprit on
other charges.HOW GRANT WILL HANDLE THEM.—Some of
the political papers are discussing the color of
the gloves President Grant wore when he was
inaugurated. Don't be alarmed. It will be
found before long that he will handle all sorts
of political hacks without gloves.The Alabama Claims—Lord Clarendon's
Propositions.Lord Clarendon, it is said, is desirous of
renewing the protocol on the Alabama claims
lately passed between his predecessor, Lord
Stanley, and Mr. Reverdy Johnson. It is
added that some of the new points which he
proposes as a basis of negotiation are the fol-
lowing:—1. Had the government sufficient
authority according to the law, such as it
exists, to oppose legally the departure of the
Alabama? Does not the Alexandra case, such
as it has been adjudicated, render the thing
very questionable? This question will be sub-
mitted to a committee of legislators appointed to
pronounce upon it alone. 2. In the supposition
that the government is to be held respon-
sible for the escape of that vessel, is it equally
responsible for the depredations of the Ala-
bama? 3. If this be decided in the affirma-
tive, the next question will be to agree upon a
figure giving a fair estimate of those depreda-
tions, after which the British government
will introduce counter claims, which will have
to be fixed in the same manner—that is, by
the intervention of umpires. The validity of
each claim will have to be determined by the
joint vote of two sets of arbitrators, one of
which will be appointed by the United States
and the other by England.Such, in substance, are the propositions of
Lord Clarendon. They indicate, at least, that
the British government is slowly awaking to a
sense of the fact that questions to which Lord
Russell scarcely condescended to listen when
urged upon his attention by Mr. Adams must
at length be taken into serious consideration
and definitely decided upon. It will not much
longer be possible for England to deny the
charge of the American people that during our
late war she was guilty of violating her
duty as a neutral power. The anonym-
ous author of a pamphlet just pub-
lished and entitled "The Johnson Pro-
tocol" thus strongly and truly puts
the case against England:—"She cavilled
about her duty and did it not. The conse-
quences were such that the memory of them
will not die. On the Atlantic, around the
Antilles, on the Southern and Indian oceans,
on the Pacific seas, the heavens glared with
the burning of our unarmed, predestinated
ships, till they plunged their naked and charred
forms down to their deep and everlasting rest.
God forgive the crimes of men and Cabinets!
But the actual destruction of ships was a
minor item of our loss. Our whole commerce
discovered destruction in its own flag and fled
for life to the holds of the ships of England
and some other nations. The earth never
saw its waters swept so suddenly of so great
a national commerce."In view of this well-grounded charge against
England, and, moreover, of the vital prin-
ciple, infinitely more important than any bill for
damages involved in the Alabama claims, as
well as of the recent action of the United
States Senate, which, bringing a Kearsarge
broadside round to bear on the Alabama
protocol, sunk it at the first fire, without the
slightest compassion for Mr. Reverdy Johnson,
that "darling old pet of Baltimore society,"
who, ever since his arrival in England, has
been dined and wine until he must be sadly
confused in trying to remember for what pur-
pose he was sent to the Court of St. James—
in view of all this we must suggest to Lord
Clarendon that it is hardly worth while to
bother himself about fresh negotiations until
he shall have heard—as he will hear ere
long—what the administration of President
Grant determines upon as the best mode of
settling the questions involved in the Alabama
claims. The American people can well afford
to wait for that just and final settlement of the
whole matter which must come sooner or
later.ANOTHER PHASE OF THE WOMAN MOVEMENT—THE FAIR SEX IN THE PRIZE RING.—In
a Boston letter elsewhere we give the latest
news from that Athens of America; that self-
boasted centre of all the refinement, culture
and morality of the country; that capital of
Puritanical severity in all the proprieties of
life. Never was there witnessed a more dis-
graceful, degrading and brutal spectacle than
the event thus chronicled as occurring in the
capital of New England. Much has been heard
of the degradation of the vile of this city—the
prize fighters and gougers and dog fighters and
ruffians of every stamp—but absolute vice has
not yet gotten here so far down as to match
two wretched women to such an encounter as
that to which our ruffians pit their dogs. This
act of human disgrace was reserved for
Boston and the land of isms and progress and
woman's rights. In future chronicles of the
great women of Massachusetts we must not
forget Sally Chapman and Molly Jones and
their game encounter of an hour and a quarter.COMING TO CLOSE QUARTERS.—The Work-
ingmen's Union and the Board of Aldermen.
Signs of a tremendous commotion fermenting
among the political elements of the metropolis
on a new issue.BICKLEY GONE—MR. JOHNSON'S PAR-
DONS.—Rollins has proved too much for Bick-
ley, late Solicitor of the Treasury. Bickley
has been dismissed, and by order of President
Grant, and the Fullerton trial, which was put
off from time to time, as it appears, for the con-
venience of Fullerton, is to go on without any
further dilatory motions and delays. There
appear to be good reasons for the opinion
that the late President Johnson became so
entangled in the web which the whiskey rings
contrived to weave around him that he found
it easier to assist in getting their unfortunate
friends out of their scrapes than to prosecute
and punish them. Mr. Johnson's pardons at
the eleventh hour to the most notorious con-
traband whiskey operators sent to the State
Prison, but intercepted by President Grant,
are calculated to awaken this suspicion. But
altogether the benevolence of Mr. Johnson for
imprisoned mail and bank robbers, counter-
feiters and whiskey thieves was very remark-
able. His overflowing sympathies for suffering
humanity might have been more profitably
employed in other channels. Such a Presi-
dent comes only once in a century.STRAINING AT A Gnat AND SWALLOWING A
CAMEL.—The Senate, in chaffering over a pen-
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